

Intimations.

Milkmaid



BRAND
Milk
Guaranteed
Full Cream.



Largest Sale in the World.

G. FALCONER & Co.,

WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
NEW SELECTIONS OF

DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE.
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVERWATCHES.
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES.
PINCE-NEZ AND EYE PRESERVES.
G. FALCONER & Co. ARE AGENTS FOR ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.

HASTMAN'S KODAKS AND FILMS.

64, QUEEN'S ROAD.

JAPAN COALS.

MITSUMI BUSSAN KAISHA

(MITSUMI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE: 1, SHINGA-CHO, TOKYO.

LONDON BRANCH: 34, LIME STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH: PRINCE'S BUILDING, 107 HONG KONG STREET, FIRST FLOOR.

OTHER BRANCHES:
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Siam, Manila, Amoy,
Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Soer, Chienpu, Yokohama,
Kobe, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maiduru, Kure, Shimoda, Moji, Waka-
tsuki, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchino, Sasebo, Maizuru, Miike, Hakodate,
Tadotsu, etc.

Telegraphic Address: 'MITSUMI' (A.B.C. and A. 1 Codes.)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armaments and the
State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and
Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.
SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Mitsui, Tsurumi, Yamano, and Ida Coal Mines.
SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Kanada, Fujinotani, Mameda, Manpou,
Onoda, Onoda, Sasahara, Tanikawa, Yushimoto, Yashio, Yuzubara, and other
Japans.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, May 31, 1904.

ENO'S

A SIMPLE REMEDY

FOR ALL 'FRUIT IMPURITIES
OF THE BLOOD. SALT.'

'It is not too much to say that the merits of
ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' have been published, tested, and
approved, literally from Pole to Pole, and that its
cosmopolitan popularity to-day presents one of the
most signal illustrations of commercial enterprise to be
found in our trading records.'—European Mail.

CAUTION.—See Capsule marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' Without it you have a
WORTHLESS IMITATION.
Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENG.,
by J. C. ENO'S Patent.
Sold by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

Perfect Beauty
depends on the skin, and lovely skin is the reward of using
'DARTING' LANOLINE'
No imitation can bear the 'Darting'
No imitation can be called 'Darting'
'DARTING' TOILET LANOLINE
is a valuable skin
'DARTING LANOLINE' TOILET SOAP

Proved by experience

Three-quarters of a century before
the Public and constantly growing
in appreciation

van Louten's

PURE SOLUBLE Cocoa

is to-day The Standard Cocoa of
the World. Exquisite in flavor,
highly nourishing and refreshing,
experience proves it to be

The Best of all Cocos.

Intimations.



MITSUMI BISHI GOSHI-KWAISHA

(MITSUMI BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

MARUNO-UCHI, TOKYO.

CABLE ADDRESS: 'IWASAKI'

which applies to all Branch Offices and
Hongkong and Shanghai Agencies.A1. ABC 5th EDITION, WESTERN
UNION CODES USED.

ALL LETTERS ADDRESSED
MANAGER, MITSUMI BISHI CO., WITH
NAME OF PLACE UNDER.

BRANCH OFFICES.

NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, KARATSU
AND HANKOW.

AGENCIES.

SHANGHAI: H. J. H. TRIPP.

HONGKONG: H. U. JEFFRIES.

MANILA: COMPANIA MARITIMA.

YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA.

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Foreign Navies;
the Imperial Armaments; the Imperial Rail-
way; Sanyo, Kishu and the other Principal
Railways; Industrial Works; Home and
Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.
SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takashima,
Ochi, Shinon, Namazuta and Kami-
Yamada Collieries, and also Hojo Colliery,
which will be ready to produce on a large
scale the best and most economical
Sole Agents for Kijiro, Komatsu (Tagawa)
and Matsushima Coals.

The Head and Branch Offices and the
Agencies of the Company will receive any
order for Coals produced from the above
Collieries.

Coal sold in 1903 by the Company
amounted to 1,210,000 tons.

TAKASHIMA COAL.

New and additional shafts at the Takashima Colliery have been completed and this well-known best and most economical
steam coal in the East is now produced in
abundance and can be supplied in any
quantity.

Hongkong, April 26, 1904.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
Master of the British Steamer *LIN-
GAN*, reports having on the 2nd Inst.,
passed a FLOATING WRECK in Lat.
30° 24' N., Long. 120° 54' E., and on the
same day in Lat. 30° 34' N., Long. 120°
38' E., he passed a Floating Mine with pro-
jecting Prongs.

A. HOLZ,
Harbour Master, etc.

Swatow, August 12, 1904.

PURE LINSEED OIL

Awarded Bronze Medal at the Paris
Exhibition, 1900.
Gold Medal at the Indian Industrial
Exhibition 1893, 1900 & 1901.

MANUFACTURED BY

THE GOURPREPPE CO. LD.,

CALCUTTA.

Contractors to the Military and
Public Works Departments,
State Railways, and all
large Consumers
throughout India, the East,
and the Colonies.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,

Sole Agents,
Hongkong.

Cable Address: 'LOXLEY', Hongkong.

Hongkong, July 22, 1904.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PUNKET'S GAP, THE PEAK.

near the 'TRAIN TERMINUS' TELEPHONE 56.

For Terms.

Apply to the MANAGER.

THE RAMSGATE OF HONGKONG.

METROPOLE HOTEL.

THREE Miles out on the Shan-ki-wan

Road—Electric Trams pass the Doors
every 10 minutes.

THE ONLY HOUSE on the Road.

The popular resort of the Colony, occupying
a 'Charming Seaside Situation' and
commanding the most extensive view of the
Harbour and Kowloon Peninsula.There is Accommodation for a few
Boards.

GOOD SEA BATHING.

REFRESHMENTS SERVED OF THE FINEST
QUALITY ONLY.PRIVATE TIFINS AND DINNERS
Prepared in First-class Style on the shortest
notice.Dinner Parties and Parties Catered for.
JAS. CHRISTIE,
Proprietor and Manager.

Hongkong, August 12, 1904.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND SHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of 12% per Share and
BONUS of 4% per Share for the six
months ending 30th June, 1904, declared
at Monday's Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting,
will be Payable at the Premises of the
HONGKONG AND SHAMPOA DOCK COMPAN-
Y, Limited, and after TUESDAY, 23rd
August, and Shareholders are requested to
apply for DIVIDEND WARRANTS at the
COMPANY'S OFFICE, Queen's Build-
ing, New Praya.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

Hongkong, August 9, 1904.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO.,
LIMITED.

NOTICE

IN Accordance with the Provisions of
No. 121. of the Articles of Association,
the General Agents have this day declared
an INTERIM DIVIDEND of 5% for the
Half-year ending 30th June, 1904, on the
PAID-UP CAPITAL.DIVIDEND WARRANTS, payable on
MONDAY, the 29th August, will be sent to
Shareholders on application.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from 10th to 29th
Inst., both days inclusive.JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, August 9, 1904.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
will be held at the COMPANY'S HOTEL,
on SATURDAY, the 27th AUGUST, 1904,
at Noon, for the purpose of Receiving a
Statement of Accounts of the Company to
the 30th June, 1904, with the Report of the
Directors, and to discuss any matter that
may be competently brought before the
Meeting.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 21st to
the 27th August, inclusive.By Order of the Board,
C. MOONEY,
Secretary.

Hongkong, August 17, 1904.

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON
WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY,
LD.

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRA-
ORDINARY GENERAL MEET-
ING of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf
& Godown Company, Limited, will be held
at Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co's
Offices, Pedder Street, Victoria, Hong-
kong, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of
August, 1904, at 12.15 o'clock in the after-
noon, when the following resolutions will
be proposed:—Should the said resolutions be passed by
the required majority they will be sub-
mitted for confirmation as special resolu-
tions to a second Extraordinary meeting,
which will be subsequently convened.1. That the Capital of the Company be
increased from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 by
the creation of 10,000 new shares of \$50
each.2. That such new shares be issued at a
premium of \$30 per share and be offered to
those persons who are registered as share-
holders of the Company on 1st October,
1904, in the proportion of one new share
for every complete three shares held by
them on 1st October, 1904.3. That the amount due for the new
shares be called up on 31st December,
1904.

Dated the 15th August, 1904.

By Order of the Board,
EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary.

1497

ZETLAND LODGE.

No. 35, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of ZETLAND
LODGE will be held at FARMERS'
HALL, on THURSDAY, the 1st September,
at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting
Brethren are cordially invited to attend.
Hongkong, August 23, 1904.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 205 (SPECIAL).

CHINA SEA.

SHANGHAI DISTRICT.

SOUTH CHANNEL ENTRANCE TO
THE YANGTZE.A Keelson Lightship to be
replaced by a One-lighted
Lightship.NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
about the beginning of October next
the present Keelson Lightship will be re-
placed by a One-lighted Lightship.The New Lightship will be of steel, 70
feet long and 21 feet beam, painted Red
with the word 'Kikoon' on her sides in
White Letters.The Light will be exhibited from a lantern
carried by an iron column, and will be
Dioptric, Group Optic, of the Fourth
Order, showing a Red White Light varied
by two eclipses every 20 seconds as
follows:—

Light 12 seconds.

Eclipse 2 "

Light 4 "

Eclipse 2 "

And so on.

The centre of the Light will be 30 feet
above the water, and the Light should be
visible clear weather at a distance of 11
nautical miles.During foggy or thick weather a 10-owl
fog bell will be struck 3 double blows in
each minute, the interval between the blows
of each pair being 3 seconds, and between
two successive pairs of blows 15 seconds.If the Lightship is driven from her pre-
sented position, the Light will not be
shown, but a Red Flag hoisted by day.The Light will be exhibited at each end of the vessel during
the night and a Red Flag hoisted by day.From the 1st of September until this
change is made the present Keelson
Keelson Lightship will consist of a Gong
sounded every 15 seconds.H. G. MYERS,
Acting Deputy Coast Inspector.Imperial Maritime Customs,
Coast Inspection Office,
Shanghai, August 24, 1904.

1543

Intimations.

RAINIER.

BEER.

THERE'S NEW VEER AND STRENGTH IN EVERY DROP.

M. J. CONNELL,

7, Beaconsfield Arcade.

SOLE AGENTS:

HONGKONG and PHILIPPINES.

Hongkong, July 28, 1904.

To Let.

TO LET.

No. 4, ORMSBY VILLAS, Kowloon.

Apply to

SAM WANG & CO., LD.,

81, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, July 20, 1904.

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS on the First Floor of
ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

Apply to

SECRETARY,
A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited.

Hongkong, June 16, 1904.

TO LET.

SAVOY CHAMBERS, Kowloon, a Four-
ROOM FLAT To Let.

Apply to

ANGLO-AMERICAN STORES,
Hongkong or Kowloon.

Hongkong, June 25, 1904.

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 6, NEW PRAYA, KEN-
NEDY TOWN.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, July 28, 1904.

TO LET.

A EUROPEAN HOUSE, No. 153, Praya
East, Four Rooms and Kitchen,
Servants' Quarters, Bathrooms, Hot and
Cold Water. Good Sea View.

Apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,

Hongkong, August 8, 1904.

TO LET.

No. 52, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

No. 11, MOSQUE JUNCTION. Full
View of Harbour.Windmill BUILDINGS, No. 147, WAN-
CHAI ROAD. Comfortable and Airy Flats
of 2 or 3 Rooms, from \$25 inclusive of
Taxes.

And others to suit various requirements.

S. A. SETH,
LAND & ESTATE BROKER,
DAIRY FARM CO.

Hongkong, July 14, 1904.

TO LET.

OFFICES in Nos. 10 and 15, DES
VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.No. 17, WONG NEI CHONG ROAD, facing
Race Course.

No. 1, CLIFTON GARDENS.

No. 1, RIVER TERRACE, in FLATS.

FLATS in MORRISON TERRACE, facing the
Polo Ground.OFFICES, in Course of Erection. Con-
NAUGHT ROAD (near Blake Pier).

GODOWNS PRAYA EAST.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, August 18, 1904.

TO LET.

No. 10, AUSTIN AVENUE, Kowloon,
Immediate Possession. Moderate
Rent.No. 6, GRANVILLE AVENUE. Im-
mediate Possession. Moderate Rental.THREE FIRST-CLASS SHOPS, Euro-
pean Style, in Kowloon. Possession on or
about 31st August, 1905.

MODERATE RENTALS.

Apply to

HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.

Hongkong, August 18, 1904.

TO LET.

STONEHAVEN, 35, Robinson Road,
Containing 5 VENTILATED ROOMS,
with Kitchen, Servants' Quarters and a
Spacious Tennis Court. Possession 1st
September.

Apply to

SAM WANG & CO., LD.,

Hongkong, August 8, 1904.

TO LET.

No. 1, STEWART TERRACE, The
Peak.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
AND AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, March 24, 1904.

TO LET.

A LARGE OFFICE on Ground Floor
of No. 2, WYNDHAM STREET. Posses-
sion 1st August, 1904.

Apply to

THE SECRETARY,
The Bowling Club, Ltd.

Hongkong, July 13, 1904.

FAR EASTERN LIGHTS.

Mr. Archibald R. Colquhoun, is the
Chronicle, thus reviews 'A Russo-Chinese
Empire' (translated from the French), by
Alexandre Ular:—The mysterious author
of this book has attracted attention lately
by several articles which appeared in
French and—later—in English journals,
relating chiefly to the situation in Tibet.
These articles have done much for the attitude
taken up by 'Alexandre Ular', which is
that of one behind the scenes in the drama
being played in Eastern Asia. The identity
of the author is carefully veiled, but
from internal evidence it is clear that he is
either of Mongolian blood or a European
who has become to a great extent assimila-
ted to Chinese ideas. Since a great deal of
the value of this book depends on the un-
supported statements of its author, and on
the amount of reliance to be put in his
judgment and good faith, his incognito is
somewhat to be regretted.

The work is introduced to the English
reading public by a preface from the pen of
an anonymous translator, who takes upon
himself to express sympathy with M. Ular's
views concerning the superiority of Chinese
over Western civilization, and to pass sen-
tence upon the books written by Western-
ers on China as 'almost without exception
hostile.'

It is evident that in dealing with one par-
ticular section of Eastern Asia—the Burial
country, Ugar, and part of Mongolia—our
author speaks with personal knowledge. He
has also enjoyed, through certain members
of the family of the late Li Hung Chang
many peeps behind the scenes of Chinese
diplomacy, but beyond this there is
no internal evidence that he has
any special information, while his
speculations are of a wild and chimerical
character, and have already in
many cases been falsified by recent events.

It may, perhaps, give colour to the theory
which is current that this is the work of a
Chinese, that Japan is treated with scant
consideration. He speaks of the pretensions
of the 'little-Japanese' friends, or
rather apes, of the English, who, with the
help of the money of their teachers in bar-
baric lore, had not only taken upon them
to introduce into their own country all the
coarseness and turpitude of the West, in
order to be able to abandon their national
culture, of which they were decidedly
not worthy, but, further, to imitate the
horrors and stupidities of the military
Imperialism which characterises the decadence
of our intellect and sentiment.

The main idea of the book is the im-
portance of the Buddhist Church in Asia,
and the efforts made by Russia to capture
it, and so to control a most powerful agency
which has exercised an influence similar to
that of the Roman Catholic Church in
Europe. In this portion of the book we
are made aware of many minor details in
the great campaign for Russian ascendancy.
Some of these subterranean movements had
come under the personal observation of the
writer, and he is quite ready to credit the
accounts given by M. Ular. But of the
universal ascendancy of the Buddhist
Church in Eastern Asia, of the strength of
the religious tie which binds the different
branches of the Buddhist peoples together,
and of the political efficiency of that Church
as an organisation he has strong doubts.

The most important points in the book
are threefold: the Russian ascendancy in
Tibetan-Chinese relations, and although
these are not actually established by
documentary evidence, they are evidently
from authentic sources of information, and
fill in gaps in our present knowledge in a
plausible manner.

The first relates to the actual breach
between Lhasa and Peking which occurred
in 1902 of which, although students

† Flagship of Vice-Admiral Bayle.

ADDRESS: 'A' CHINESE, HONGKONG,
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

CHEE & CO

群利廣

No. 17,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
HONGKONG.Furniture
Dealers.DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and BEDROOM
FURNITURE.ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS and
CHINA WARES.PASTEUR'S MICROBE-
PROOF FILTERS,
ROCHESTER LAMPS,
WHITE TURKISH
TOWELS and
COUNTERPANES.COOKING RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS,
and HOUSEHOLD
REQUISITES.WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.SMART
DRESSMAKINGLatest
FRENCH,
ENGLISH,
andAMERICAN
FASHIONS.CUT, FIT,
and STYLE

GUARANTEED

M. POWELL, Ltd.

Centre of Fashion)

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.



TRADE MARK.

THREE PLACED WHISKIES:

1st - KING EDWARD VII.

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

Gold Label \$22.00

2nd - KING EDWARD VII.

LIQUEUR

White Label \$18.50

A Good 3rd:

'CLUB' \$15.00

A Whisky that is perfect with 'TAN-
SAN' Water.

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & CO.,

12, Queen's Road Central.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Auction.

Auction of a Shipment of First
Class Hocks, at Mr Geo. P. Lammer's
Sales Rooms.

Miscellaneous.

Goods per *Avonia* undelivered after the
date subject to rent.Goods per *Lighting* undelivered after
2 p.m. on this date will be landed.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, August 27:

Meeting of Hongkong Gymkhana Club
at Happy Valley.Auction of Hongkong Hotel Co.,
Ltd., at the Company's Hotel.9 p.m. - Pronounced Concert on Volun-
teer Head-quarters.9 p.m. - Performance at Metropolitan
Theatre.

SUNDAY, August 28:

Goods per *Porosini* not cleared at 4 p.m.
on this date subject to rent.

MONDAY, August 29:

5 p.m. - Meeting of Hongkong Civil
Service Cricket Club at Club Pavilion.2 45 p.m. - Auction of Household
Furniture, at 'Langer', Mount Kellett, The
Peak.

WEDNESDAY, August 31:

12.15 - Meeting of Shareholders of The
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & God-
down Co., Ltd., at Messrs Jardine,
Matheson & Company's Offices.(Goods per *Ennet Simon* undelivered after
this date at Noon will be subject to
rent and landing charges.)

THURSDAY, September 1:

9 p.m. - Meeting of Zealand Lodge.
Wednesday, September 28:Transfer Books of A. S. Watson Co., Ltd.,
closed from this date to 8th October
inclusive.The publication of this issue commenced
at 5.30 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1904.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

In the House of Lords

THE NEW ARMY ON JULY 31 the Earl of

SHEM. Donoughmore made

one of those statesman-

like speeches that we have learned to

expect from him. His tact and sun-

nity were in constant evidence in the old

Hongkong days, where his position

called for little more, and now he is

proving the wisdom of the Government

in summoning him to really high office.

He was on this occasion explaining to

their Lordships the purport of the

new army proposals, not at all

as a party question, but as a

scheme which will take some ten

or twelve years to perfect, and it is

to be hoped, will be carried out con-

sistently whoever may be in power. The

main purpose of the army is to go

abroad and we do not require a large

army at home. There the Navy is our

first, second and third lines of defence,

and if it be unable to protect us from

the landing of hostile hordes, the army

will be equally ineffectual. The Militia

must be welded into the line so as not

to compete with it for recruits and must

be made equally efficient.

The alarm exhibited in

AUSTRALIA during the

period when relations

between Great Britain

and Russia were at breaking point

appear simply grotesque when the

attitude of the Commonwealth towards

Japan is remembered. What Australia

sees in crippled Russia to be apprehen-

sive about it is hard to tell, but if she

considers she has cause to fear for her

safety she should, instead, show a terror

for the power she has seen fit to treat

with contempt, but which has, by some

marvellous means, succeeded in dusting

the jacket of Russia with an ease that

has amazed the older and supposed to

more masterful nations. In this

prospective age it cannot be believed that

Japan has dug out of an obscure hiding

place in her realm of mystery some

magician's wand which has enabled her

to perform this feat, and that being so

there is no danger of the skill with

which the war is being conducted being

suddenly converted into ineffectuality.

If the efficiency lasts, then, Australia is

in a perilous position so long as she

continues to adhere to her determi-

nation to insist upon the exclusion of

the Japanese as a race. At present the

Commonwealth jauntily reposes in

what is nothing else but a fool's para-

dise, and the chances are that if Japan

is victorious in this war she will compel

Australians to realise that fact. How

the Commonwealth can expect to do

business with Japan under the circum-

stances passes all understanding, yet

she unobtrusively takes up the paradoxi-

cal position of shutting the ports to the

Japanese people while she is breaking

her neck in the endeavour to attract

their commerce into them. Australia

is like a small boy with an exaggerated

head. Immediately she got Federation

she imagined herself a more extraordi-

nary factor in the world's politics than

she really was—so clever, indeed, that

she could afford to ignore the Imperial

Parliament, steer in a diverging direc-

tion to it, and flout the nation that has

proved herself to be one of Britain's

most powerful allies. Boomerangs re-

turn to their throwers, and chickens go

home to roost. Australia will probably

become aware of these facts before long.

A 'Labour' Minister.

Talking of 'sensations,' says the Sydney

Mail, a real one occurred in the Common-

wealth Senate recently when, the so-

called business being over, Senator Dawson,

the Defence Minister, drew his chair to the

table, struck a match on his boot, and was

soon in the middle of a cloud as dense as

that which encompassed Mentor or Minerva

when leaving young Telemachus. The

officials full over each other. Indeed it is

said that the 'boss' officer hasn't come

round yet. Whether he was standing on

his feet or on his head was for some time

doubtful to his inner consciousness. Upon

two points in the air a little more light

would be welcome. We're told, for in-

stance, that Senator Dawson 'stuck his feet

against the table.' Now, did he really stop

there—didn't he put 'em up? The man with

a roomy chair under him, a table in front,

and a pipe in his mouth will never make a

figure in colonial political life if he doesn't

take advantage of his opportunities. Again,

was it honestly on his boot that the Minis-

ter struck the match? This last point is the

more important of the two.

The British North-Borneo Herald is

being temporarily edited by Mr C. J.

Skinner, acting Judicial Commissioner.

The paper is a Government concern and is

'gazetted' in appearance.

The Japanese population of districts

under the control of the Japanese police

station in Seoul was 8,268 at the end of

July. In Seoul alone, there were 4,229

residents, occupying 994 houses.

A complaint is made that the stock of

A.V.H. gin kept at the Sandakan museum

for preserving rakes, etc., has mysteriously

evaporated. Somebody has probably

seen snakes eat this in consequence.

Mr Yi Chong-il, editor of the *Chae**Kukshinmun* Korea, whose crime seems to

have been illegal flogging of a conten-

porary's editorial leader, has been released

after 4 months' imprisonment. —*Korea**Daily News.*

Russia and Britain.

A telegram from London, dated Aug-

ust 1, states that the *Daily Mail's* St.

Petersburg correspondent telegraphed that

Turkey has granted permission for the

Dmitri vessel to pass the Dardanelles. The

Russian Consul at Suez refuses to grant

passes to British steamers passing through

the Red Sea similar to those granted to

German vessels.

An Identification Test.

The Russian troops on the Tumen river

are keeping a strict lookout for Japanese

spies. Every new arrival is subjected to

all manner of tests to ensure his true na-

tionality. The big toe is inspected first to

discover if it has been widened from the

use of Japanese sandals. The hair is an-

other test, if long and thin it argues Korean

nationality, if short and stubby Japanese.

The speech of everyone is closely examined

in an endeavour to detect a foreign

accent.

Alleged Forgery.

A Chinaman, who was described as

he buyer for a shop at Shaukiwan, was

committed for trial at the Magistracy this

morning on a charge of forgery. The case

against the defendant was that he had

purchased some goods in the Central

Market and had produced a receipt to his

employer for 26 taels. The figures ap-

peared to have been tampered with, and

the man who gave the receipt of being con-

sulted stated that the sum paid by the defendant

was 21 taels, and that it was for that

amount that the receipt had been made out.

Canada's Farewell to Dundonald.

No more splendid, more spontaneous,

or more impressive demonstration of popular

favour was ever accorded any public man

in Canada than the farewell given to Lord

Dundonald by the people of Toronto—says

the *Daily Mail and Empire*. Massey Hall

has been the scene of many enthusiastic

receptions, but none have rivalled this

whole-hearted demonstration in honour of

the noble and gallant soldier whom the

Empire recognizes as one of its first gen-

tlemen and its greatest soldiers. Did he need

any indication of his conduct as General

Officer-in-Chief of the Canadian Militia,

or of his popularity with the people, who

wished for no other memorial of popular

approval than the demonstration of his

Candid!

There is one candid man in the world.

The *North Borneo Herald* has un-

earthed him. That paper has the follow-

ing:—A man when every applicant for

employment is accompanied as a rule by

copious testimonials to the ability and

general worth of the applicant, it is refresh-

ing to read the following extract from an

application for employment in the Govern-

ment service, which was lately received:—

'Not possessing any surprising qualifica-

tions for anything in particular, I have all

my life (double) like many others simi-

larly unacquainted with an intense desire to

find a spot, where one could get rich with

the minimum amount of mental and

physical exertion. * * * I earn a

decent salary, but I cannot save much, and

my dream is to make a pile.' Does Borneo

present any such opportunity to a man,

who can at least but lay claim to me-

diocrity? If so, I should not be averse to

trying my luck there.'

AS USUALLY TREATED a sprain

will disable the injured person for

three or four weeks, but if Chamberlain's

Pain Balm is freely applied a complete cure

may be effected in a very few days. Pain

Balm also cures rheumatism, bruises

and burns. For sale by all Dealers.

WATKINS & Co., Ltd., General Agents.

The publication of this issue commenced
at 5.30 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1904.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

In the House of Lords

THE NEW ARMY ON JULY 31 the Earl of

SHEM. Donoughmore made

one of those statesman-

like speeches that we have learned to

expect from him. His tact and sun-

nity were in constant evidence in the old

Hongkong days, where his position

called for little more, and now he is

proving the wisdom of the Government

in summoning him to really high office.

He was on this occasion explaining to

their Lordships the purport of the

new army proposals, not at all

as a party question, but as a

scheme which will take some ten

or twelve years to perfect, and it is

to be hoped, will be carried out con-

sistently whoever may be in power. The

main purpose of the army is to go

abroad and we do not require a large

army at home. There the Navy is our

first, second and third lines of defence,

and if it be unable to protect us from

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1904.

THE CHINA MAIL.

PRAYA RECLAMATION DISPUTE.

An Interesting Appeal Case.

At the Supreme Court, this morning, before their Lordships, Sir W. M. Gooden, Chief Justice, and Mr. T. S. S. Smith, Puisne Judge, judgment was delivered in the action in which Chu Lee and Chu Ping appealed against the judgment of the Chief Justice, given in favour of Chan Ut Chiu and Pan Koo Shan.

The Chief Justice, in delivering judgment, said—This is an appeal from the judgment of the Chief Justice in the above action, delivered on March 20 last, in favour of the respondents, who were the plaintiffs in the action. When the Praya Reclamation Ordinance was passed on May 10, 1889, there were three sections of Marine Lot 53a, which fronted the then Praya, namely sections B and D, and what was called 'the remaining portions.' There were also two sections, namely, section C and section A, which had no frontage on the Praya. The reclamation from the sea or harbour on the other side of the Praya (a fifty foot roadway) belonging to the Crown and running between the harbour and Marine Lot 53a) was to be made under the Ordinance. Section 7, which is numbered as Section 8 in the edition of the New Ordinance, begins by reciting that (as I interpret the section) the 'frontages,' or the majority of them, had signed their readiness to contribute towards the cost to be incurred for, and in connection with, the reclamation, provided the Governor would grant to them, respectively, Crown Leases of such equitable proportion of the proposed reclamation as might be available, having regard to public requirements in respect of roads and streets to be made on the land when reclaimed, and in the case of each frontage (as I interpret the word 'lease' in the circumstances) having regard to the claims of other frontages (the word is 'leases,' which I again hold to mean 'frontages,' in accordance with the interpretation given by the first few lines of the section).

The section then provides that a plan should be made, signed by the Surveyor General and countersigned by the Governor showing in detail the portion of the proposed reclamation assigned to leases (i.e. as I interpret it frontages) in respect of the lots of land or sections thereof registered in their names at the Land Registry Office at the date of the commencement of the Ordinance. This plan was to be deposited at the said office and to have annexed to it a schedule containing a list of the leases (i.e. as I interpret it frontages) of each lot of land and sections thereof, and the approximate contribution required from each of them in respect of the cost of his portion of the reclamation. This plan and schedule were to be made, signed, and approved by the Governor.

The plan showed the 'equitable proportions' of the reclamation allotted to Yui Chow, the lessee of sections B and D, and to Chu Chuen, the lessee of the so-called 'remaining portions,' both being frontages, and, of course, it showed no portion allotted to the lessees of sections A and C, who were not 'frontages.' The schedule gave Yui Chow 1,500 square feet, and to Chu Chuen 1,500 square feet. The system apportioning to 'frontages' only was carried out all through the scheme. Mr. Bruce Shepherd, the Land Officer, in the evidence, stated—'The general rule was to divide the reclamation according to the line of frontage, inasmuch as the frontages were undivided and frontages were divided. In the Government scheme no portion of the reclamation was allotted to back section owners of Marine Lots.' In my opinion that course was in accordance with the intention of the Ordinance. It has been acted upon all through, and to place any other interpretation upon the Ordinance now, when after fifteen years, the reclamation has been practically completed and frontages have paid their contributions and have dealt with their interests in the portions allotted to them, would be most disastrous. In my opinion the plan and schedule allotted their respective 'equitable proportions' to Yui Chow and Chu Chuen quite properly, and I cannot help feeling that if those gentlemen had following that if those gentlemen had followed the plan alone they would have signed the agreements for their respective portions of reclamation in due course. Some one, however, in my opinion, misreading the Ordinance, put it into Chu Chuen's hand that he was entitled to a much larger proportion than that allotted to him, because he held a considerable proportion of Marine Lot 53a, as a back section owner. Whether it was the English gentleman who wrote Chu Chuen's letters to the Colonial Secretary, I do not know. The name of that gentleman was mentioned in the course of the arguments and was not written by Chu Chuen. However that may be, the contention on the part of Chu Chuen was that the 'equitable proportion' which really ought to have been allotted to Yui Chow was 'so small that he could not build upon it in conformity with the building agreement of the Reclamation Ordinance' (see letter, December 23, 1889). There was no evidence that Yui Chow consulted any lawyer, and, fifteen years ago, Chinese in Hongkong were even less familiar with English Law than they are now. Personally, I have no doubt that the real reason why Yui Chow did not signify his acceptance in writing and enter into the agreement was that he was afraid that those who asserted the claims of back section holders would involve him in litigation and trouble if he did. Mr. Stephens, the lessee of back section C, was a lawyer, and even Mr. Bruce Shepherd, the Officer in charge of the Land Office, in the Government, appears to me in this particular case, for some reason which I cannot understand, to have given some countenance to the claims of the back section holders of Marine Lot 53a, because his evidence he says, 'What I decided in the matter was that the person entering into the agreement should guarantee to assign an "equitable proportion" of the said reclamation, or to pay an equivalent in money to the owners of the back sections.' Now, if I am right in my construction of the Ordinance, the back section holders had no claim whatever. I cannot, therefore, quite see why Yui Chow was asked to enter into the agreement, as well as his own, except on the understanding that before the Crown Leases came to be granted, years afterwards, when the reclamation should be

finished, the question of what was Yui Chow's proper proportion, that is to say his 'equitable proportion' of the whole reclamation in front of the whole of Marine Lot 53a, would have to be settled amicably or by the Court. In the letter of February 3, 1890, from the Colonial Secretary in response to a claim in respect of a back section, Chu Chuen was told, 'I am directed to inform you that your rights will be duly considered when the leases to the reclaimed land are being prepared.' Chu Chuen had already been informed, by the letter of January 9, 1890, from the Colonial Secretary, that as a back section holder of Marine Lot 53a, he could not be allowed to sign a reclamation agreement, but as he would not take 'no' for an answer, further consideration of the matter was referred to the then distant future date when these leases were to be granted. It is undeniably true that, in all the circumstances, Yui Chow did not enter into the reclamation agreement within the statutory three months from July 6, 1889, the date of notification required by the Ordinance. But it is also true that Chu Chuen only entered into the two agreements, namely his own and that into which Yui Chow might have entered, in December 19, 1889, although the old date of October 15, 1889, was in each case allowed to remain unaltered on the agreement. The Crown could, however, I presume, by its representative allow the agreement to be entered into after three months after the statutory powers, if I do not under statutory authority, to think the undertaking to sign an 'equitable proportion' as fairly construed as such proportion, as I, Chu Chuen, erroneously consider to be an equitable proportion. It must mean such a proportion as a Court of Equity would, I apprehend, hold to be an 'equitable proportion.' It is clear that the Government considered that Yui Chow was to be deemed a person who was willing to accept the portion allotted to him on the plan, because in the Government Notification, No. 530, in the Government Gazette of December 19, 1889, a list of leases who had signed their acceptance of the portions of land assigned to them, etc., etc., is given, and under the heading of 'Names of Crown Leases or their assigns registered on date of acceptance' the name of Yui Chow is given as regards sections B and D of Marine Lot 53a. In my opinion if the matter had been brought for the decision of the court in 1889, the Court would have held that Yui Chow's equitable proportion of the whole reclamation in front of Marine Lot 53a was that portion allotted to him by the plan and schedule, and that Chu Chuen's equitable proportion was the other portion allotted to him by the plan and schedule, in respect of what was called 'the remaining portions' of Marine Lot 53a. It was admitted that the appellants stood in the place of Chu Chuen, their predecessor in title, and that the respondents stood in the place of Yui Chow, their predecessor in title. I can see nothing affecting this case in the fact that, after the action was begun, the appellants were allowed to enter into a Preliminary Agreement on giving a similar undertaking to that given by their predecessor, Chu Chuen, and on the whole I adhere to the judgment I gave in the Court below, and which went fully into the matter. On referring to my notes I see that the Counsel for the appellants admitted in the Court below, while Mr. Sharp, K.C., the Counsel for the plaintiffs, was opening his case, that the plaintiffs were entitled to a portion of the reclamation, and if so I can only say it appears to me that they are entitled to the proportion the plan and schedule allotted to Yui Chow.

The appeal, therefore, must be dismissed with costs. Mr. T. S. S. Smith, after outlining the facts of the case and arguing at considerable length, said—The Ordinance, the agreement and surrounding circumstances demonstrate in my judgment that the relation of trustee and cestui que trust existed between Chu Chuen and Yui Chow in respect of the rights to a grant of a Crown lease of the portion of the reclamation which is marked red on the plan annexed to the agreement which is signed by Chu Chuen. It must be assumed that the land marked red on the plan annexed to the agreement was allotted to the owner of sections B and D, because it was deemed to be the equitable proportion to which that owner was entitled under the Ordinance. At any rate Chu Chuen was trustee for Yui Chow of the portion allotted on the plan, and if Yui Chow's successors in title, the present respondents, are dissatisfied with that apportionment there are means by which the question can be raised against the Crown as to whether they are receiving the equitable proportion contemplated by the Ordinance. In my opinion they will receive that proportion, though that expression I think is not necessary to the decision in this case. On the other hand, if the appellants think they have a claim against the Crown by reason of the undertaking given by Chu Chuen they also have their remedy; but apparently they cannot affect the rights of Chu Chuen and Yui Chow, inter se, and those rights form the only matter for consideration in this appeal. I therefore, think that it should be declared that the plaintiffs are entitled to the grant of a Crown lease of the area of land marked red in the articles of agreement made on 19th Dec., 1889; that is to say, to such proportion (from front to back) of the whole of the reclamation to Marine Lot 53a as the frontage of the plaintiffs property, Sections B and D of the said lot, as Du Vaux Road) have to the whole frontage of Marine Lot, No. 53a, upon the said road-way and that the plaintiffs refund to the defendants with interest at 8 per cent. such sums as they, or their predecessors in title, have contributed to the cost of the reclamation in question, as well as the sum of \$2000 for which Chu Chuen bought the alleged reclamation rights of the owner of back section C. This appeal should, therefore, be dismissed with costs.

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WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by the Hongkong Observatory:— On the 23rd at 3.53 p.m. Orders were given to hoist the black S. Cone and black gun. On the 24th at 9.45 a.m. Orders were given to hoist the black S. Cone. At 11.12 a.m. The barometer has risen in the Philippines and the extreme north and has remained practically stationary throughout China. A slight fall is registered at Cape Race. The typhoon is now situated nearly due south of Hongkong and is still moving westward. Moderate N.E. winds will prevail in the Formosa Channel and strong E. veering to S.E. winds in the northern part of the China Sea. Forecast—Strong E. to S.E. winds, squally, showery.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

Following is the Report of the Board of Directors of the above Company to be presented at the ordinary meeting of shareholders, to be held at the Company's Hotel, at noon, on Saturday, the 27th August:—

Hotel Company, Limited.—Gentlemen—The Directors beg to submit their Report for the half-year ended the 30th June, 1904.

Accounts.—The Profit on Working Account amounted to \$95,077.07, as compared with \$132,018.17 for the corresponding period of 1903, being a decrease of \$36,941.10.

Electric Light.—The Installation was completed last February, and has given satisfaction. Directors.—Mr. W. H. Potts retires by rotation, but offers himself for re-election. Mr. W. Parfitt has been granted twelve months' leave of absence.

STORY OF A CABINET COUNCIL.

Why France Fell.

In reviewing the eighth volume of Emile Olivier's work on the 'Second Empire,' *The Times* brings out the fact that it was Napoleon III.'s fatal error to dislike Austria. In my opinion if the matter had been brought for the decision of the court in 1889, the Court would have held that Yui Chow's equitable proportion of the whole reclamation in front of Marine Lot 53a was that portion allotted to him by the plan and schedule, and that Chu Chuen's equitable proportion was the other portion allotted to him by the plan and schedule, in respect of what was called 'the remaining portions' of Marine Lot 53a. It was admitted that the appellants stood in the place of Chu Chuen, their predecessor in title, and that the respondents stood in the place of Yui Chow, their predecessor in title. I can see nothing affecting this case in the fact that, after the action was begun, the appellants were allowed to enter into a Preliminary Agreement on giving a similar undertaking to that given by their predecessor, Chu Chuen, and on the whole I adhere to the judgment I gave in the Court below, and which went fully into the matter. On referring to my notes I see that the Counsel for the appellants admitted in the Court below, while Mr. Sharp, K.C., the Counsel for the plaintiffs, was opening his case, that the plaintiffs were entitled to a portion of the reclamation, and if so I can only say it appears to me that they are entitled to the proportion the plan and schedule allotted to Yui Chow.

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REVIEWS.

ENGLISH MADE EASY. By Mok Yauk Lim, author of the Tab Tsz dictionary.

The book is a manual for Chinese scholars learning English. The pronunciation of each English word is given by Chinese spelling, thus enabling the Chinese student to acquire the correct sound at a glance. In addition, to most of the characters is subjoined a short note in Chinese colloquial, as an additional aid to the student. The Chinese Characters are given in their natural form to convey the English sound as it is heard. English as it is spoken is the goal at which the author aims, and his book is an excellent medium for the propagation of the English language among Chinese. The book is self-instructing, and to those desiring a knowledge of the phonetics of the English language it supplies the requisite assistance. By a study of the book a Chinaman would soon be enabled to carry on a short conversation with an Englishman, and a continual application would bring the student up to a high degree of efficiency. 'Piglin English' should quickly be eradicated if Mr. Mok Yauk Lim's book were widely available of by the masses of Chinese, who are able to read their own written characters.

OLD HENDRIK'S TALES, by Captain A. O. Vaughan. Longman's Colonial Library. Received from Messrs. Kelly and Walsh.

Captain Vaughan has given us an excellent well written and humorous series of short stories in 'Old Hendrik's Tales,' dealing entirely with the main characteristics of animal life in South Africa. Old Hendrik is a Hottentot, and his stories are told in the quaint broken English of the South African natives, which adds materially to their comicality. The sneaking propensities of the Jackal in his many encounters with 'Old Wolf,' in which the Wolf always comes off second best, are portrayed in a manner calculated to make the soberest perusal laugh, while the witty encounters of the Wolf to wipe off old scores with 'Jackals' are in themselves sufficient to provoke a superabundance of mirth. Although essentially a book for children 'Old Hendrik's Tales' can be read and enjoyed by anyone who can appreciate well-written style.

COTTON GROWING EXPERIMENT.

The following results of an experiment in cotton growing in Borneo should be of interest to Hongkong people concerned in the growth of cotton in the New Territory. We take the report, which was sent to the Governor in 1897, from the British North Borneo Herald:—Sandakan, 28th January, 1897, Sir.—I have the honour to enclose table showing the result of the experimental planting of one acre of Dusen Cotton, on the 27th March, 1895, sufficient data having, I think, been collected to answer the purpose for which it was undertaken. The land selected was covered with secondary jungle and coarse grass, and was of poor soil. A small percentage of the first crop was destroyed by the red beetle, but this was not noticeable during the second crop. I found that, of the two distances tried, the 1 acre in which the trees were planted at 6 feet was the more successful. The fruiting was carried out on those bushes which had a tendency to throw out long straggling branches with a good result, but it did not appear necessary to touch the majority of plants.

Planting the trees on furrows, as those were, I believe to be a mistake, as the roots soon reach the edge of the furrow and weaken the resistance to the wind. Several shrubs which had a tendency to throw out long straggling branches with a good result, but it did not appear necessary to touch the majority of plants. The ground required a considerable amount of draining, there being no natural slope. It should be remembered that this experiment was made with a view to finding out how large a crop could be obtained, no care was taken in selecting good soil, and the upkeep consisted of keeping down the weeds; but it was required to show what crop might be expected from ordinary soil and under ordinary upkeep and the manner in which the crop was affected by the rain.

The largest monthly pickings were when the plants were of the age of 8, 10, 18 and 19 months, and it is noticeable that December of 1895, during which there were 29 days upon which rain fell, shows the three largest monthly pickings. During July and August of 1896 all the shrubs were in flower. Branches of cotton have been sent to Hongkong and Japan and were well reported upon, the prices quoted ranging from \$10 to \$25 per picul. I have not, however, been able to obtain a quotation for the seed in quantity.

Picked seed for planting purposes has been sent to the Government, and a systematic planting by the native community could be commenced at each hamlet within reasonable distance, under the superintendence of the District Officers, who would take a short time to convince the natives that the cultivation would considerably add to their wealth, and lead to the commencement of the export of a commodity for which there is a practically endless demand in the neighbouring countries of China and Japan.—Your obedient servant, E. P. GUERREZ.

As a rule, grey horses attain a greater age than those of any other color. The latest bird to become extinct is the Californian condor, the spread of whose wings was 12ft. Four hundred pounds of silver for an egg, but none has been found for 17 years.

WHALES are increasing rapidly, as it is no longer pays to kill them. Twenty-five years ago 400,000 barrels of whale-oil was produced annually. This has now fallen to about 60,000.

CHANGE OF WATER often brings on Colic. For this reason many of the travelling travellers carry a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with them to be used in case of an emergency. This preparation has no equal as a cure for bowel complaints. It can be obtained while on board the ship or at any of the numerous drug stores. For greater part of the civilized world. For sale by All Dealers; WATKINS & Co., Ltd., General Agents.

BY WHARF AND WAVE.

The French mail steamer *Touraine* left homeward bound early this morning. She delayed her departure yesterday owing to the typhoon.

As soon as the dock is vacated by the *Leviathan* the damaged steamer *Sikh* will be taken to have a new stern post fitted. The *Sikh* has been in the vicinity of the dock for some time waiting to have the new post made.

We are informed by the agents of the Portland and Asiatic S.S. Co. that the steamer *Arabia* will leave Vladivostok today (24th), and that Hongkong cargo has been released. The steamer is fixed to leave this port on Sept. 5.

All going well H.M.S. *Leviathan* is expected to be ready to leave the Kowloon Docks about Saturday. The repairs to her bottom have been pushed along as rapidly as possible, a good deal of the work being done at night by the aid of the new electric lighting instalment.

The two six-inch guns on the cruiser *Sirius* are to be improved somewhat. At the present time three motions are necessary to open the breech of these guns, but this mechanism is to be taken out and single-motion mechanism substituted. As the name implies, in the single-motion only one movement is required to open the breech.

There was very little doing on the harbour this morning owing to the rough weather. A large number of junks and sampans ran for shelter to Causeway Bay at the first indication of a typhoon yesterday, and the rough weather last night, and early this morning, forced even the more courageous to do so. In the absence of the launches and sampans the harbour presented a very deserted appearance.

A novel sailing feat has been performed in New Zealand. Some months ago a Norwegian auxiliary schooner *Torguuden*, which is a steel vessel of 265 tons, built in 1901, was stranded at Hokitika, New Zealand. The vessel had to be lifted a considerable height from the ocean beach to the top of the bank, and brought about a quarter of a mile overland to the river, where she was placed and subsequently launched.

At 10 o'clock this morning the black cone and drum, which was hoisted at the Observatory yesterday was taken down, and in its place the black cone point downwards was hoisted, indicating that a typhoon was raging South of the Colony the centre of which is believed to be less than 300 miles away. In Kowloon Bay no less than seven steamers were taking shelter, including the China Navigation Company's new steamer *Shanghai*, which is waiting to make her trial run.

Trouble has arisen between the master and crew of the British steamer *Ranmore*, as a result of which the men were charged, by Captain Wilcox, with disobeying his orders. It appears that the vessel touched at Hongkong for orders and the crew refused to proceed, on the grounds that they had signed articles for Hongkong and wished to be paid off here. They were ordered by Hon. Captain Barrow-Lawrence, at the Marine Magistrate's Court, to forfeit 12 days pay, and to be imprisoned for not longer than two months.

Captain Robertson, of the ketch *Jura*, trading between Queensland and New Guinea, in a letter to T. Pratt, of the London Missionary Society, relates a remarkable experience. The ketch was in a dead calm, when a waterspout approached, and appeared likely to overwhelm the vessel. There were 16 passengers on board, and most of them had guns. Captain Robertson ordered them to fire a volley, and this was done when the waterspout was a short distance off. The firing had the effect of breaking the spiral form of the waterspout, and it never hit the vessel, the means of saving the vessel and those on board.

The *Chugai Shogyo* Shimpore reports that the British steamer *Aurora*, under charter to the Seoul Fusan Railway Company, which left Murokan July 24, on stranded near Ulsan, Bay, north of Fusan, on the 31st July, and there is little hope of the steamer being released. She carried about 18,000 lbs. of dynamite, 300 tons of timber on deck, and about 300 cases of Sapporo beer. The steamer *Ranmore*, which was sent to the *Chugai Shogyo* is now trying to transport the dynamite and beer are insured for yen 57,000 by the Tokyo Marine and the Japan Marine Insurance Offices.

As ordinary brick will absorb 16oz. of water. It is estimated that 800 million people eat rice every day in the year.

Four million dozen eggs are used yearly in the calico-printing industry. We never see more than 575 out of 1000 parts of the moon. The other 424 parts are always invisible.

Birmingham's steel-plate manufacturers shipped more than 11 million lbs. of steel plates in 1903. Four hundred pounds of silver for an egg, but none has been found for 17 years.

WHALES are increasing rapidly, as it is no longer pays to kill them. Twenty-five years ago 400,000 barrels of whale-oil was produced annually. This has now fallen to about 60,000.

CHANGE OF WATER often brings on Colic. For this reason many of the travelling travellers carry a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with them to be used in case of an emergency. This preparation has no equal as a cure for bowel complaints. It can be obtained while on board the ship or at any of the numerous drug stores. For greater part of the civilized world. For sale by All Dealers; WATKINS & Co., Ltd., General Agents.

To-day's Advertisements

FOR ALL PURPOSES USE ONLY

GROSSWOOD

BRAND OF PAINTS.

VARNISHES AND OILS.

As supplied to the

LEADING NAVIES, SHIPOWNERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.

Manufactured by

Gross Sherwood & Heald,

LIMITED, London.

SOLE AGENTS:—

HARRY WICKING & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, January 6, 1904. 20-3

FAREWELL PERFORMANCE

AND

GRAND TESTIMONIAL

BENEFIT

AT THE

METROPOLE THEATRE.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27.

A SPECIAL PROGRAMME ARRANGED.

MR CHRISTIE announces that Saturday's Performance will be the Last for several weeks, as he contemplates making extensive improvements to the Theatre, including the installation of an Electric Light Plant. This Performance, besides being a Farewell to the Artists, will be made the occasion of a Grand Testimonial Benefit to his Business Manager, Mr CHARLIE WARR.

Prices \$2 and \$1; Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half Price.

Tickets may be purchased and Seats reserved at the Metropole Hotel or Praya East Hotel.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27.

Hongkong, August 24, 1904. 1557

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THIRD MEETING.

POST ENTRIES will be allowed in events Nos. 2 and 4, viz.—TENT PEGGING and THE LADIES' NOMINATION. The Entrance Fee for Tent Pegging has been reduced from \$5 to \$3.

Geo. K. HALL BRUTTON,

Hon. Sec., Gym. Com.

Hongkong, August 24, 1904. 1558

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI, MOU AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

Captain W. G. McFarlane will be despatched on above on THURSDAY, the 26th inst., at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is especially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage. This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are aboard.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in state-rooms.

For Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, August 24, 1904. 1555

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

Captain J. Cox, will be despatched for the above Port on or about SATURDAY, the 30th September.

To be followed by the Steamship

CLAVELBURN,

on or about TUESDAY, 18th October.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, August 24, 1904. 1556

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMER ERNEST SIMONS.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London or any other Port, to be shipped on or about SATURDAY, the 30th September, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the HONGKONG KOWLOON STEAMSHIP AND COGNAC COMPANY, LTD., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, To-day, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unloaded after WEDNESDAY, the 31st August, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 31st August, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on WEDNESDAY, the 31st August, at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, August 24, 1904. 1558

Entertainments.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

A Promenade Concert

will be held at

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET

Salmon, —Ma Yau Yu	...	...	...	1b	馬友魚
Shark, —Sa Yu	...	...	...	10	馬鯊魚
Skate, —Po Yu	...	...	...	9	馬鯊魚
Shrimps, —Ha	...	...	...	24	馬蝦
Snapper, —Lap Fu	...	...	...	18	立地魚
Soles, —Tat Sa Yu	...	...	...	30	馬沙魚
Tench, —Wen Yu	...	...	...	14	馬口魚
Turbot, —Chio How Yu	...	...	...	18	馬口魚
Turtles, small, fresh water, —Kerk Yu	...	...	...	70	水陸龜
White Bait, —Ngan Yu O	...	...	...	—	銀魚

Fruits.					菓子
Almonds, —Hung Yan	...	...	...	20	杏仁
Apples, —(Hanging) —Kam San Ping Kho	...	...	...	20	山平果
(Chafoo) —Tin Chun Ping Khor	...	...	...	15	天平果

Small, —Hoi Tong ...	...	10	小 通
Custard, —Fai Lai Chi ...	...	each 6	嘉 利 基
Bananas, fragrant, Canton, —San Shing	...	...	香 山 星
Heung Chiu ...	...	8	香 山 星
Bananas, (brides), Macao, —San Heung Chiu	...	3	香 山 星
Chestnuts, Chinese, —Fong Lut ...	...	20	鳳 凰 樹
Carambola, —Yeung Tuo ...	...	12	楊 桃
Cocoanuts, —Yeh Tsz ...	...	each 8	椰子
Lemons, China, —Ning Moong ...	...	12	檸檬
" America, —Kum San Ning Moong ...	...	16	金山檸檬
Lichees, Dried, —Lai Chi Con	...	8	荔枝乾
" Fresh —	...	...	荔枝
Limes, (Saison), —Sai Kung Ning Moong ...	...	5	西貢青檸
" —Lai Kung Moong ...	...	each —	青檸

Mango, Rajong—Sai Kung Moonh...	...	—	西貢芒子
Man osteens,—San Chuk Tea ...	dozen	25	山竹
Oranges, (Canton)—San Shing Tim Ohang	40		省城柑
" Sunall,—Tai Kut ...	...	...	大白柑
Olives,—Pak Lam ...	...	B 6.	白橄
Pears, (American)—Kam San Shut Li ...	—		金山梨
" (Canton), Cooking,—Sa Li ...	...	8	沙梨
" (Shanghai),—Sheung Hai Li ...	...	25	上海梨
Peanuts,—Fa Sang ...	...	10	花生
Persimmons Large,—Hung Chi ...	...	15	紅柿
Pine-apples, 1st quality,—Shoung Peon Ti	...	...	本地
Paw Low ...	each	10	中
2nd cooking—Chung-tung paw-law ...	...	—	中

Plantains,—Tai Cheu	...	...	...	2	大蕉
Plums,—Swatow Hung Iah...	...	...	...	15	紅梨
Pumelo, Siam,—Chim Lo Yau	...	...	...	10	望月沙
Walnuts,—Hop Tuo	...	...	...	20	合林
" Green,—Sang Hop Tuo	...	...	...	10	生合林

Vegetables, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung Hai Ah	...	...	...	...	...
Chi Cheuk	...	...	...	...	...
Beans, (French), Macao,—Oh Moon Pin Ts	...	...	...	...	...
(French), Shanghai,—Sheung Hai	...	...	...	...	...
Pin Tsu	...	...	...	...	...
" Sprout,—Ah Chol	...	...	...	...	...

大菜

丁治特

澳門邊

上海邊

...

...	Long, —Tau Kok	...	6	紅菜
...	Beet Root, —Hung Chok 'au	...	2	紅菜
...	Brinjals, Green, —Ching Yuen Ker	...	—	紅菜
...	Red, —Hung Ker...	...	4	紅菜
...	Brassica, —Pak Choi...	...	1	紅菜
...	Bamboo Shoots, —Cheuk Sham	...	6	紅菜
...	Cabbage, Chinese, com. —Kai Choy	...	4	紅菜
...	Cabbage R. of —Kai Lan Tau	...	each	紅菜
...	Cabbage, (Shanghai), —Yeh Chai	...	40	紅菜
...	Cane Shoots, bunch, —Kau Shun	...	—	紅菜
...	Camellia, Large size, —Tai Yeh Choi-fs each	...	—	紅菜

Medium size.—Cheung Yeh Cho-fa	1	中梅菜干
Small size.—Sai Yeh Choi Fa	1	小梅菜干
Carrots.—Kam Shun	1	金華
Celery, Chinese.—Tong Kan Choi	15	洋芹
English.—Yung	1	白洋芹
White.—Pak	1	乾菜
Chilies Dried.—Con Lat Chic	20	乾辣椒
Chilies, Young	7	乾辣椒

水鴨	" Red, —Hung Ka	青鴨
水鴨仔	" Green, —Ching Lat Chia	加風村
水鴨	Curry Staff, English, —Ka Lee Choi Ma...	青風
水鴨	Cucumbers, —Ching Kwa	青風

Bitter Squash,—Fai Kwa ...	...	...	5
Garlic,—Suen Tau ...	...	...	5
Ginger, young,—San Tze Keung ..	...	...	4
" old,—Lo Keung ...	...	...	20

Horse Radish, -Suk Luk ...	...	...	...	...
Indian Corn, -Suk Mai ...	...	...	piece	4
Lettuce, -Young Sang Choi ...	...	...	each	1
Water Chestnuts, -Ma Tai ...	...	...	...	4

..	Mandarin,--Kwot Lum Ma Tai, ..	8	林草
..	Mushrooms, Fresh--Sang Cho Kho ..	40	生草
..	Onions, Bombay,--Yeung Ching au ..	6	洋蔥
..	Green,--Sang Churg ..	8	生薑

上海灘	Shanghai, -Baecung Hiat Onnna Iwe	1	上海灘
日本屋	Japan, -Yat Poon	1	日本屋
芹菜	Parsley, -Kun Cho	1	芹菜
荷蘭豆	Parasips	1	荷蘭豆

黃豆	Grades Pea, —Ho lan Tan...	...	...	...
田豌豆	Green Peas, —Ching Tan	...	...	...
石豆	Potatoes, Sweet, —Fan Shu	...	...	...
白蛤蜊	Shanghai, —Shewng Hai Shin Tse	...	...	...
	Yokohama, —	...	...	...

將軍甲	Japan, —Int Four Gals and	一	花
花魚	American, —Fa Kl	一	國
魚	Fookchow, —Fuk Chau ou Tsai	一	州
	Macao, —Oh Moon	一	澳
	—Kwong Kwai	一	門

Pumpkin, — Louh Kai ...	...	...	...	...	...
Radish, — Hung Lo Pak Tsai ...	...	...	...	...	...
Rhubarb (Fresh) — Tai Wong ...	...	...	...	...	...
Sbaloia, — Con Chung Tsai ...	...	...	...	...	...
Spinage (Chinese) — Paw Chol ...	...	...	...	...	...

生	Spinach	...	...	...	3
雞	Spinach, —Yin Chai	...	...	...	3
公	Tomatoes, —Fao Kew	...	...	...	15
雞	Taro, —Wu Tao	...	...	...	3
菜	Turnip, Bunt, (Long), —Low Pak	...	...	...	3

菜	English.	Jong Low Pak	piece	—
菜	Vegetable	Marrow.	Chit Kw	— 4
白	Water	Cress.	Bai Young Choi	— 15
菜	Life root.	Lin Ngan	—	4

Yama, - Ts. S. 3116

H. A. JOHANSEN,
Acting Inspector of Markets.



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OF **der European Superviso**

100

Partridge, — Che Khoo
Pheasant, — Shan Kai	pair
Pigeons, Canton, — Pak Kup	each	26	...
...	...	...	...	21	...

Barbel,—Ka Yu	...	...	...	16
Bream,—Bin Yu	...	...	...	14
Canton Fresh Water Fish,—Ho' Sin Yu	...	...	...	13
Carp,—Li Yu	...	...	...	9

Gudgoun,—Pak Kuo Yu	...	...	...	14
Herrings,—Tso Pak...	...	...	...	14
Hallbot,—Cheung Kwan Yu	...	...	...	16
Labrus,—Wong Fa Yu	...	...	...	14

Prawn.—Ming Ha	40
Ray.—Pai Pa Sa	9
Poak Fish.—Sok Kan Kung	14
Roach.—Chun Yn	10

100

Cauliflower, Large size, —Tai Yek Choh-fa each —	大椰菜每
„ Medium size, —Cheung Yeh Cho-fa „ —	中椰菜每
„ Small size, —Sai Yeh Choh Fa ... —	細椰菜每
Carrots, —Kam Shun	金參

Horse Radish, Shai-Luk Kan	...	...	20	力鍋
Indian Corn, Suk Mai	...	piece	4	粟米
Lettuce, - Young Sang Chot	...	each	1	洋生菜
...	...	...	4	...

白	Japan, — Yut Poor Shn Tsa	日本
軍	American, — Fa Kl	花旗
甲	Foochow, — Fnk Chau au Tsi	福州
花	Macao, — Oh Moon	澳門

Lily root.—Lin Ngau
 Yama.—Ta, Sh
 H. A. JOHANSEN
 Acting Inspector of Markets.

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